Kleiner Style Guide

Einrücken

```
//bad
void myFunction(bool a)
// do something
if (a)
// do something
// do something
//good ident with 4 spaces or tab
void myFunction(bool a)
    // do something
    if (a)
       // do something
    // do something
```

Abstände

```
for (int i=0;i<15;++i) {
          ++sum;
          std::cout<<i<<std::endl;
}

for (int i = 0; i < 15; ++i) {
          ++sum;
          std::cout << i << std::endl;
}</pre>
```

Variablen

- Schreibweise
 - camelCaseVersion
 - snake_case_version
 - Konstanten Namen immer nur in GROSSBUCHSTABEN

Immer beschreibende und/oder erklärende Namen

Funktionsnamen

- Schreibweise
 - camelCaseVersion
 - snake_case_version

Immer beschreibende und/oder erklärende Namen

Kommentare

- // für einzeilige Kommentare
- /* für
 mehrzeilige
 Kommentare */

Brace style

```
while (x == y) {
    something();
    somethingelse();
}
while (x == y)
{
    something();
    somethingelse();
}
```

```
if (condition) {
    something();
    somethingelse();
else {
    something();
    somethingelse();
if (condition) {
    something();
    somethingelse();
} else {
    something();
    somethingelse();
if (condition)
    something();
    somethingelse();
else
    something();
    somethingelse();
```

One liner

```
// Bad Idea
// this compiles and does what you want, but can lead to confusing
// errors if close attention is not paid.
for (int i = 0; i < 15; ++i)
    std::cout << i << std::endl;
// Bad Idea
// the cout is not part of the loop in this case even though it appears to be
int sum = 0;
for (int i = 0; i < 15; ++i)
    ++sum;
    std::cout << i << std::endl;
// Good Idea
// It's clear which statements are part of the loop (or if block, or
whatever)
int sum = 0;
for (int i = 0; i < 15; ++i) {</pre>
    ++sum;
    std::cout << i << std::endl;</pre>
```

Zeilenlänge